DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

Geartrain

Power is transmitted from the torque converter to the planetary gearsets through the input shaft. Bands and clutches are used to hold and drive certain combinations of gearsets. This results in 5 forward ratios and 1 reverse ratio, which are transmitted to the output shaft and differential.

Gear Ratio	
1st	3.22 to 1
2nd	2.29 to 1
3rd	1.55 to 1
4th	1.00 to 1
5th	0.71 to 1
Reverse	3.07 to 1

Planetary Gearset — Overdrive

For component location, refer to Transmission in this section.

The planetary gear overdrive carrier is driven by the input shaft.

- The overdrive planetary gearset carrier drives the center shaft via the overdrive one-way clutch in 1st, 3rd, 4th and REVERSE gears.
- In 2nd and 5th gears, the overdrive sun gear is held causing the pinion gears to rotate around the overdrive sun gear.
- The pinion gears, in turn, drive the overdrive ring gear resulting in the 5th (overdrive) gear ratio.
- The overdrive planetary gearset is internally splined to the coast clutch for engine braking.

Planetary Gearset — Forward

For component location, refer to Transmission in this section.

The forward planetary gearset is splined to the output shaft.

- The forward planetary gearset is driven by the forward ring gear when the forward clutch is applied.
- The forward planetary gearset pinions drive the forward sun gear.
- The forward sun gear is splined to the input shell.
- The forward carrier is splined to the output shaft.

Planetary Gearset — Low/Reverse

For component location, refer to Transmission in this section.

The low/reverse planetary gearset is connected to the reverse brake drum by lugs from the low/reverse brake drum to the lugs of the low/reverse planetary gearset.

- The low/reverse planetary gearset is driven by the forward sun gear which is splined to the input shell.
- The forward sun gear drives the pinions in the low/reverse planetary gearset.
- The pinions of the low/reverse planetary gearset drive the output shaft ring gear and output shaft hub which is splined to the output shaft.
- The low/reverse planetary gearset can be held by the low one-way clutch in the low/reverse brake drum, or by the low/reverse band.

Input Shaft

For component location, refer to Transmission in this section.

- The radial positioning of the input shaft is controlled by 2 bushings in the stator support.
- Axial positioning of the input shaft is controlled by the splines in the converter turbine hub and the retaining ring in the overdrive planetary carrier.

Output Shaft

For component location, refer to Transmission in this section.

The output shaft is supported by a bearing in the case and by a bearing in the extension housing. End positioning is controlled by the parking gear and by the reverse ring gear hub and snap ring.